THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1898. NUMBER 46.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

EASTER.

Frail, trembling hands outreached in eager groping,
If, haply through the shadows of the tomb,
Ye might but find and feel Him—vainly hoping
For life from lifeless touch, for light from gloom;
Tired feet that linger where no Christ lies hidden;
Sad eyes that weep, and lips that sob and moan—
No longer grieve nor grope. See! God has ridden
His strong white angels roll away the stone.

He whom ye seek behind yon gloomy portal—
Mingling your burial spices with your tears—
No more is dead; in strength and light immortal
He lives to crown with joy the desolate years.
Lives to o'ercome earth's anguished cry and sobbing,
Give rest for struggle, and for wounds His balm,
His strong sweet life through human pulses throbbing,
Changing all fear to trust, all strife to calm.

How shall ye know? Not by the radiant altars
Whose incense draws the fainting lilies' breath,
Not by the tide of praise that falls nor falters
Through countless paeans of victory over death,
Not by the sacred help of priestly praying,
Nor all that temples, shrines, or symbols give,
They only know whose hearts have heard Him saying:
"My life is thine; because I live ye live."

Sad fettered souls long held in self's dim prison,
Bound fast by error, ignorance, or pride,
Do ye not hear? The Conqueror is risen;
In His brave death thy foes and His have died.
Bury thy dead! Live, live the wondrous story
That lifts the world from deeps of woe and wrong.
Wouldst flood the shadows with the Easter glory?
Sing out, the whole year round, thine Easter song.

—Harper's Bazar.

ORIGIN OF EASTER.

EASTERTIDE, the oldest church festival, comes down to us from the ancient Hebrews. With them, however, the time was not associated with the death and resurrection of Christ, but with the season of the year when the earth pours forth its freshest blossoms and the revivification of nature—the springing forth of life in the spring.

It is from this that the Easter egg custom springs, and centuries ago, even before the birth of Christ, colored eggs were given and received by the celebrants of the feast. The egg for all time has been regarded as symbolical of the spring, when the earth receives from nature its new life. Not only the ancient Hebrews, but the ancient Persians, employed the colored eggs in their celebrations of the feast of the solar new year, in March.

With the Hebrews the festival was called Pasch, and the name still lives, with slight alterations, among many nations. The French call the festival Paques; the Dutch term it Paschen; the Danes Paaske, and the Swedes Pask. In the early days of Christianity the influence of the Jewish Pasch upon the holy day commemorating the slaying of Christ and his resurrection was such that it created many bitter dissensions between the western and the eastern churches. Finally the discussions assumed such a threatening aspect that Polycrates, bishop of Ephesus, appealed to Victor, bishop of Rome, asking for a general council to decide the much-vexed question.

Accordingly, councils met in all the countries, as well as at Rome, but, alas, for visions of harmony, they could not agree. They finally decided to recognize the day as their respective fathers before them had done, and no sect should censure the other for a difference of opinion.

Many warm and even bitter discussions still continued on the subject of Easter celebrations, and it finally led to the great emperor, Constantine, in 325, issuing an order for the dispute to be settled by the council of Nice. It was the momentous theme of the day. In obedience to royal command, 318 bishops and some 2000 inferior clerics assembled at Nice in Bithynia.

The first sessions met in the church, and as the council continued its work the place of meeting was transferred to the imperial palace, where special apartments were reserved for this august body. The main trouble was between the Jewish Christians and the Gentile Christians.

On the 14th day of the first lunar month the Jews observed with all the solemnity and regard for the Mosaic law the Feast of the Passover; thus they celebrated the death of Christ as represented by the Paschal Lamb. The first Sabbath after the 14th day of the March moon the Gentile Christians celebrated with joyous religious services the resurrection of Christ. Neither sect would recognize the other's festive day, and the council of Nice was greatly perplexed as how best to please all parties.

After continuing their debates, pro and con, for several months, the ecclesiastical dignitaries announced that the bitterly waged war of dispute was settled. Easter day was for all time to be the first Sabbath immediately following the fourteenth day of the March moon. By this arrangement the world may celebrate Easter, justly called the "Queen of Festivals," as early as March 22, and again it may not arrive until April 25, when nearly the entire earth is fragrant with spring buds and blossoms.

The word Easter is derived from a Pagan goddess of the early Teutons called Ostera. The German word for Easter is Ostern, but some philologists maintain that both the German and English words come from the ancient Saxon word Oster, or Osten, meaning "rising." Ostera, the German goddess, was credited with being the personification of the morning, and of the east, and also of the opening year.

Ostera was worshiped very generally in northern Germany, and it is believed that the fame of the goddess spread to England, where the Saxons joined in worshiping her. Until the beginning of the present century court was paid to Ostera by the kindling of great bonfires and in other ways, and even to-day in some of the remote districts where many superstitious beliefs are treasured by the peasantry the fame of Ostera still lives.

The early Christians made the Easter celebration extend over a period of eight days, but in the eleventh century the festival was reduced to three days, and later to one day. In olden days Easter was the popular time for baptism. The law courts were shut and the poor and needy were feasted daily in the churches, a custom that became much abused and which led to great disorder. Slaves were temporarily free, the people gave themselves up to hilarity and all sorts of enjoyment. Popular sports and dances were added, and the joyous solemnity of the day bade fair to be ruined.

While many curious observances cluster about Easter, the egg as an emblem of resurrection was, and is most generally used by all Nations. De Gebelin has connected it with the ancient Egyptians, Persians, Greeks and Romans, and Dr. Schwartz finds that it was customary among the Parsees to distribute red eggs at their spring festival. In Germany, instead of the egg, is an emblematic print, in which three hens are holding a basket wherein are three eggs.—Picayune.

An Easter Rosebud.

A rose between two thorns
Has oft been doomed to pine;
But here between two lilies
We see a rosebud shine.

EASTER CUSTOMS.

The Typical Use of the Egg is Common to All Countries.

This year Easter falls in April, so that in some localities we may really enjoy the soft air, the green of the grass, the song of birds and fragrance of flowers, so often only in the future at the Easter time. Hope comes again to the invalid with Easter days; the violets are peeping from their beds and all things seem

"Emblems of our own great resurrection,
Emblems of the bright and better land."

The egg in some form or other has been a type of the new life from the very beginning of the Christian era, a growth, probably, from the pagan idea that the egg was the beginning of all kinds of life. Various customs and ways of using the egg have grown up in different countries.

In Russia, as early as 1589, eggs colored red, typifying the blood of Christ shed as an atonement for our sins, were the most treasured of exchanges at Easter. Every believer went abroad at this season with his pockets well supplied with Easter eggs, as the society man of to-day attends to his well-filled card case. When two Russians met for the first time during the Easter holidays, if they had not met on the day itself, the belated Easter compliments were passed, first by solemnly shaking hands in silence, then the elder (or the younger, if he outranked the elder) would say: "The Lord is risen," and his companion would reply: "It is true;" then they kissed each other and ceremoniously drew from their respective pockets the Easter emblem and exchanged eggs.

Hyde, in his description of Oriental sports, tells of one with eggs among the Christians of Mesopotamia on Easter day, and forty days afterward: "The sport consists in striking their eggs one against another, and the egg that first breaks is won by the owner of the one that struck it. Immediately another egg is pitted against the winning egg, and so on till the last egg wins all the others, which their respective owners shall before have won."

Eggs were held by the Egyptians as a sacred emblem of the renovation of mankind after the deluge. The Jews adopted them to suit the circumstances of their history as a type of their departure from the land of Egypt; they were also used in the feast of the Passover.

The Syrians believed that the gods from whom they claimed descent were hatched from mysteriously laid eggs. Hence we infer that our present custom of offering the Easter egg emblem has the heathen legends for its origin; in fact all our most precious festivals come down from similar sources, but purified with the light of Christianity.

THE EDEN LILY.

When God bid run Euphrates' stream,
Ere yet man came to earth,
For Faith and Virtue's future theme
He gave the lily birth.

He robed it as Himself divine,
Gave to its heart the gold
And majesty of royal line,
In simple, snowy fold.

Our parents loved the many flowers
They found in Eden blest;
The poetry of all the hours—
But hailed the lily best!

When the Archangel came and walked
The groves all golden shod,
Gravely to Adam, Michael talked
Of purity and God.

Then pointing to the lily fair,
Said, "Though you bring the gloom
Of death to earth, this lily rare
Shall typify the Bloom."

The angels now around the Throne
Circling are singing on,
When Easter brings the lifted stone,
And fear from earth has gone.

They tell that fallen man long doomed
At last has met the light;
That Israel's Lily now has bloomed
On altars pure and white.

—James Riley, in Boston Bouquet.

Her Easter Bonnet.

"Maria," said John, "you must be going to have a fearfully big bird on your Easter bonnet."

"Why do you say that?" asked Maria.

"I judged from the size of the bill," said John, quietly.—Harper's Bazar.

Easter Symbols.

"Papa, what makes my candy rabbit's ears stick up so?"

"I'm almost afraid to say so, little daughter, but I think he's scared at your mother's Easter hat."

His First Choice.

"What is the favorite Easter flower?" asked the teacher.

"The painted egg," answered Tommy, confidently.

THE EASTER BIRTH.

Again the flower-shoot cleaves the clod;
Again the grass spear greens the sod;
Again buds dot the willow rod.

The sap released within the tree
Is like a prisoned bird set free,
And mounteth upward buoyantly.

Once more at purple evening dream
The tender-voiced, enamoured streams
Unto the rush renews its theme.

How packed with meaning this new birth
Of all the growing things of earth—
Life springing after death and dearth!

Thou, soul, that still dost darkly grope,
Hath not this, in its vernal scope,
Some radient resurrection hope?

—Clinton Scollard.

A Poached Egg.

WOOL AND THE TARIFF.

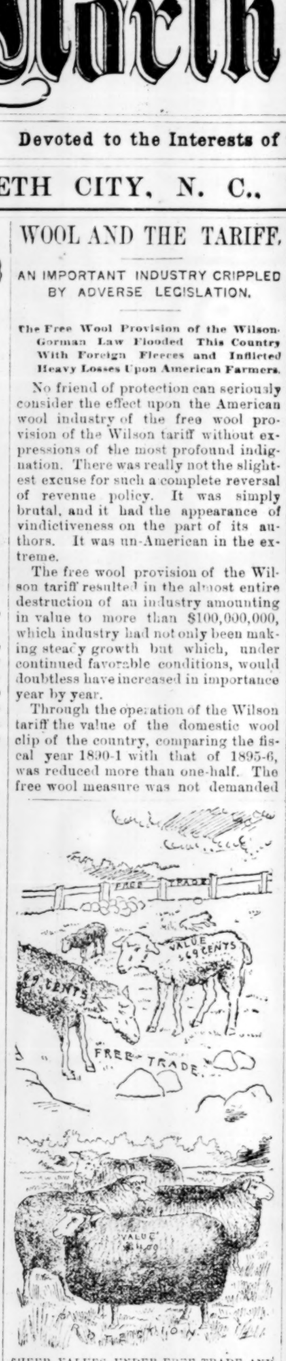
AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY CRIPPLED BY ADVERSE LEGISLATION.

The Free Wool Provision of the Wilson-Gorman Law Flooded This Country With Foreign Fleeces and Inflicted Heavy Losses Upon American Farmers.

No friend of protection can seriously consider the effect upon the American wool industry of the free wool provision of the Wilson tariff without expressions of the most profound indignation. There was really not the slightest excuse for such a complete reversal of revenue policy. It was simply brutal, and it had the appearance of vindictiveness on the part of its authors. It was un-American in the extreme.

The free wool provision of the Wilson tariff resulted in the almost entire destruction of an industry amounting in value to more than $100,000,000, which industry had not only been making steady growth but which, under continued favorable conditions, would doubtless have increased in importance year by year.

Through the operation of the Wilson tariff the value of the domestic wool clip of the country, comparing the fiscal year 1890-1 with that of 1895-6, was reduced more than one-half. The free wool measure was not demanded



SHEEP VALUES UNDER FREE TRADE AND UNDER PROTECTION.

by any important interest, and it seems to have been urged by a desire to overthrow or, at least, to counteract the prosperous business conditions which had followed the inauguration and successful operations of the McKinley tariff.

The effect upon the sheep industry of the free wool provisions of the Wilson tariff is indicated by the statistics of some of the principal sheep growing States in the Northwest. In 1882 the value of sheep in Wisconsin was $3,518,287. By 1897, under the influence of the Wilson tariff, this value had been reduced to $708,722. In Minnesota the value of sheep fell from $1,447,829 in 1893 to $844,290 in 1896. In North Dakota the value of sheep declined from $1,173,699 in 1893 to $616,701, in 1895, while in South Dakota the fall was equally great. In Michigan sheep values were reduced from $8,512,679 in 1893 to $2,843,189 in 1896, and in Colorado from $4,263,673 in 1892 to $1,984,058 in 1875.

What is true of these States is also true of every other wool growing State in the Union. Influenced by foreign competition of free wool the growing of the staple became so unprofitable that whole herds of sheep were sold at the lowest prices ever recorded. In Ohio, where the blooded sheep were raised, the value fell from $2 to $3.50 to 40 to 70 cents. Necessarily farmers who devoted their attention to this industry sustained heavy loss. In the fiscal year 1893-4, under the McKinley tariff, the consumption of wool in the United States was 346,654,904 pounds, of which only 55,152,558 pounds, or 15.6 per cent., was imported. In the next fiscal year, under the Wilson tariff, consumption was 509,411,416 pounds, of which 39.8 per cent. was imported, and in the following fiscal year this percentage of imported wool increased to 45.4 per cent., and, moreover, the imports of wool were, for the first time in nearly thirty years, in excess of the domestic production.

These figures clearly show that foreign importers were, as the farmers of the law probably intended they should be, directly benefited by the free wool provision of the Wilson tariff.

With free wool came depression in American wool manufacturing industries. Manufacturers who had been encouraged by the McKinley tariff to improve the class of goods, so as successfully to compete with foreign manufacturers, were discouraged, mills were closed, operatives lost their employment and distress prevailed. Foreign fabrics flooded the markets of the country to the practical exclusion of nearly all others, and those manufacturers who had been, by voice and influence, seeking to secure cheaper raw material, through free wool, found that they were undersold and that they had greatly miscalculated the extent of European competition.

Manifestly, therefore, Europeans benefited, not only through free raw material, but through the broader market which they obtained for foreign made fabrics.

No sooner did a change in administration indicate that there would be a speedy revision of the tariff than the European wool interests prepared to flood this country with their product, hoping thereby to continue in the enjoyment of this market at least until the American wool industry should naturally revive under the influence of a protective tariff. The supplies of wool imported during the last half of the fiscal year 1896-7 were enormous. The largest importation was 95,559,933 pounds in April, 1897, nearly one-half of which came from Australia. Warehouses were filled to repletion, repositories for the staple were sought in every principal city, and extraordinary inducements were offered American consumers to purchase in advance foreign made goods.

The American woolen manufacturing industry, however, promptly revived under the influence of the Dingley tariff, there was a marked increase in the number of mills opened all over the country, and consumption of raw wool was rapid. This consumptive demand has since continued good, as is indicated by the firmness with which prices are maintained. The baneful effects of the Wilson tariff are, happily, now gradually disappearing.

The statistical position of wool in Europe and in this country is such as to make it highly probable that the Dingley tariff will hereafter operate to prevent important foreign competition with the principal grades of wool grown in this country. The American wool industry will, therefore, be stimulated, and it is believed that long before the close of this year all traces of the effects of the iniquitious free wool provision of the Wilson tariff will have been entirely obliterated.

DUTIES ON CUTLERY.

Gratifying Results Produced by the Dingley Law.

The cutlery schedules of the present tariff are not working in the mischievous manner that the pessimistic critics of the Dingley bill predicted they would. Instead of destroying the import trade in this class of merchandise and cutting off from the Federal Treasury an important source of revenue, the law now in force appears to be giving peculiar satisfaction in diverse quarters. While in many respects it is operating to the advantage of the importers, it is giving proper protection to the American manufacturers, and it is not causing the large decrease in the Custom House revenue which was so confidently foretold by agents of foreign cutlery makers.

It is significant that although the duties on knives and scissors are now almost double what they were under the Wilson tariff, the aggregate importations of such goods for the first two months of this year are only about 10 per cent. less than they were under the old tariff.

The actual figures compiled in the Ninth Division of the United States Appraiser's Department in New York bears out the statement. G. W. Thumm is the Government expert examiner of cutlery at the port of New York, and he estimates that about $200,000 worth of cutlery manufactured abroad was brought into this port during the months of January and February, as compared with $225,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

One advantage developed by the new tariff law thus far is the bringing in of more high-grade cutlery than formerly. Importers have learned that under the compound duties of the Dingley schedules they can import the best grades of cutlery at almost as small cost as they could import the same kind of goods under the single ad valorem duty of the Wilson bill. For instance, foreign-made knives worth $20 a dozen were dutiable under the Wilson tariff at 50 per cent. ad valorem, which would make a Custom House charge to the importer of $10 a dozen. Knives of the same value come in under the present tariff at 40 per cent. ad valorem and 20 cents for each knife, making a Custom House charge of $10.40, a difference of only 40 cents a dozen. It is only on the medium grade of goods that the importer's grip on the cutlery trade has been loosened.

And it is right here that the salutary effect of the new tariff is shown, for, instead of allowing our home market to be flooded with a lot of cheaply-made foreign knives and scissors, masquerading as "choice imported goods," the existing cutlery schedule puts a prohibitory duty on such stuff, and gives the American manufacturer a clear field for the medium grades. That there is no injustice in this arrangement is demonstrated by the fact that the American medium grade of cutlery is so much better than the foreign product of the same grade that it competes successfully on its merits in the English and other foreign markets.

Wholesome and Encouraging.

Some of our free trade friends have been hugging the delusion to their breasts that the increased duties of the Dingley Tariff were going to make it difficult for our manufacturers to sell their goods in foreign markets. They seem to be fated to a cruel disappointment, for no noticeable shrinkage in our exports of manufactured articles has yet appeared, although the Dingley law is now in the eighth month of its operation. Our exports for the Gorman-Wilson month of January, 1897, were $20,622,850. For the month of January, 1898, they were $22,998,808, or an exasperating gain for the Dingley period of $2,377,000. Of course this makes matchwood of the free-trade theory—but such an exhibit of the strengthening ability of American manufacturers to push their sales of certain lines of goods abroad is a trade symptom altogether wholesome and encouraging in its significance.—Boston Journal.

Locomotives For Europe.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia has just received an order from Egypt for fifteen heavy locomotives. It is noticeable that the Egyptian State Railway is under British control, but our locomotives are not only superior to and cheaper than those built in England, but our builders can furnish them on shorter notice. The free trade plan was to have all such things as locomotives built in England, but our policy of protection has changed all that, to the great advantage of locomotive users.

Protective and Not Prohibitive.

At present there is no reason to suppose that the promises made by the framers of the existing tariff law will not be fulfilled if the act gets a fair trial. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to determine what the law will do. Apparently, however, it imposes no such check upon importations as its opponents predicted. While it is protective, the rates of duty imposed are not prohibitive.—Baltimore Herald.

AIR WARMED AND STRAINED.

The Delicate Mechanism of the Nose—What Nasal Catarrh Is.

There is no more prevalent disease than catarrh of the nose passages. The reason of this is not far to seek. It is mainly because the lining membrane is subjected to cold air, hot air, warm air, dust, and all the evil influences the atmosphere can exert, and so after a time becomes chronically inflamed and thickened. But is all this a serious matter? To a certain extent—yes. The chief office, be it noted, of the interior of the nose is to strain and warm the air before passing into the lungs. To do this work effectually there are situate within each nostril three sets of bones (covered with mucous membranes), which are rolled upon themselves like scrolls. Through these scrolls it is really that the air has to pass. By far more air is thus warmed and strained than would otherwise be possible.

These bony scrolls are associated with the sense of smell, and in some animals, such, for example, as the dog, they are much more elaborately developed than in man, and thus we find the sense of smell much keener in the former. What is catarrh?

An inflammation of a mucous membrane, accompanied with more or less discharge, is perhaps a good popular definition. Sometimes the discharge is mucous, and whitish or nearly colorless; and, again, it is purulent and yellowish, and sometimes streaked with blood. The condition known as catarrh is one in which the tissues become permeated with extraneous cells, and in which the tissue elements themselves seem to have but one potential property, viz., that of dying.

Catarrh of the nose passages may extend along the passages until it has produced catarrh of the throat. Catarrh of the throat, in turn, it is alleged, may extend downward till it causes bronchial or gastric disease, and even in the end consumption.

The ease with which catarrh may frequently be cured renders it all the more remarkable that so many should be troubled with it so long, for we have known it to last for many years. If an absolute cure is to be effected, obviously the mucous membrane must be cleared of inflammatory deposits, when the thickening will quickly vanish.—The Ledger.

How the Humble Cabbage Will Be Glorified.

Professor L. H. Bailey of Cornell university has been asked to go to Finland to conduct a series of experiments in electrical plant-growing, in conjunction with Professor Lemstrom of the University of Helsingfors. The experiments to be carried on have nothing to do with the electric light or the running of electric wires through the soil for the purpose of forcing the growth of plants by direct current stimulation. They are to be based on some pertinent observations made by Lemstrom, of the effect of the aurora borealis on the plant growth of the North.

It is a well known fact that the plants of the North arrive at maturity at a much shorter period of time than those plants which are grown further south. It is necessary that these plants should arrive at maturity very quickly, inasmuch as the summer season in the North is very brief, and it has always been looked upon as a wise provision of Providence that plants were enabled to accomplish their business in life in so short a space of time. Professor Lemstrom, however, casting aside the providential idea states that the rapid growth of plants in the far North is due directly to the light of the aurora borealis.—New York Journal.

Six Thousand Persons in One House.

The biggest house in the world is at Mecca, Arabia. It was built by the sultan for the accommodation of "true believers," who flock to the mosque containing the sacred relics of the prophet. The house is capable of sheltering and accommodating 6000 persons. It is filled to its utmost capacity when the sultan makes his annual visit, in order to touch the sacred robe of Mahomet. No other hand must profane the garment.

Mecca is a bit out of the beaten track, and until recently it has been spared the indignity of kodak fiends and the memento gathering tourist. But at last it fell under the ban of commercialism and now its sacred relics are purchasable by the ton, and it is the "dog of an infidel" who fills the coffers of the relic merchant with sacrilegious gold.

The second largest house in the world is at Vienna. In this building, which is tenanted chiefly by working men, there are 1500 separate rooms, thirty-one staircases, thirteen courts and accommodations for 2112 tenants.

Giblets Wisdom in Jersey.

There is a young lady living in a suburban town in New Jersey, whose knowledge of a duck's anatomy is somewhat more extensive than it was a short time ago. Her mother had been discussing the cooking of turkeys with several other ladies, and had observed that she did not favor the use of gravy made from the giblets of the fowl. She also said that she intended to have duck, instead of turkey, for the New Year's dinner. This moved the young lady, who is engaged, and now reads the "household hints" in the papers, to inquire:

"Mamma, have ducks giblets, like chickens and turkeys?"

After the laughter following this naive inquiry had subsided, the young lady explained that she thought giblets were organs somewhat like gizzards, but that she couldn't remember ever having seen one.—New York Mail and Express.

Walking Sticks as Legacies.

Walking sticks have frequently been left by will. Franklin bequeathed his favorite stick, with a gold handle, shaped like a cap of liberty, to George Washington. The gold-headed cane used by Drs. Ratcliffe, Mead and others, whose arms are engraved upon it, was bequeathed by Baillie to the College of Physicians. Napoleon's walking stick of tortoise shell was sold in London in 1823 for $190. Honore de Balzac had the mementoes he received from various fair admirers, which consisted in part of precious stones, set in canes.—Toledo Bee.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Joint resolutions recognizing the independence of the Republic of Cuba, some of them providing also for the intervention of the United States, were introduced in the House Wednesday by Representatives Broderick, of Kansas; Wheeler, of Alabama; Adamson, of Georgia; Mahany, of New York; Bailey, of Texas, and Todd, of Michigan.

The act for the relief of the sufferers by the Maine disaster has been approved by the President.

Secretary Alger sent to Congress a request for an increase in the number of hospital stewards in the army from 100, the maximum now fixed by law, to 115. The request is made on the urgent recommendation of Surgeon-General Sternberg.

General Blanco in a message to Washington declared that the presence of American correspondents in Cuba makes the situation more critical.

President Schurman, of Cornell, who has just returned from the West, says it is the duty of the Republic to intervene in Cuba, as, under the Monroe doctrine, Europe cannot. He says war sentiment is greater in Chicago than New York, and that it is at white heat in Denver.

Captain Sigsbee returned to his home in Washington and was warmly welcomed. He spent much of the day with Secretary Long, who took him to the White House.

Congress voted down an amendment to the Naval Appropriations bill that the money set aside for two of the three battleships be expended in building torpedo boats and monitors.

Domestic.

Work on three more of the old monitors in the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, will begin at once.

The Senate at Albany, N. Y., killed the $7,000,000 canal bill.

It was announced that S. R. Callaway President of the Lake Shore Railroad, will succeed Chauncey M. Depew as President of the New York Central on April 20, when Mr. Depew will become Chairman of the Boards of Directors of the Vanderbilt lines.

The Central Cuban Relief Committee has decided to charter a vessel to carry supplies to the island, as the present means of transportation are inadequate to dispose of the provisions coming from all parts of the country.

The annual New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held its ninety-ninth session in the Metropolitan Temple, New York City. A resolution of loyalty to the President in his policy in the present crisis was unanimously adopted.

Dr. A. S. Lesser, of the Red Cross Society, returned to New York from Cuba. He confirms the stories of starvation among the reconcentrados.

At least fourteen persons were killed and much loss of property resulted from a cyclone that struck Lehigh and Coalgate in Indian Territory and mowed a path about half a mile wide almost to South McAlester. The families of four farmers were destroyed.

Democrats made winnings at the Westchester (N. Y.) town elections, some Republicans proclaiming their disagreement with the National Administration's action toward Spain and Cuba.

The People's Bank of Philadelphia was announced to be short more than $1,000,000. President McManes declared he personally would pay all depositors.

Commander Marix, Judge Advocate of the Maine court, returned to the Vermont, at New York.

The Texas and the Dolphin are being rapidly put in fighting trim at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

A man named Chute came from Chicago and spent $500 in Long Island City "green goods." One of the gang has been identified and is held for trial.

Andrew Bossert was shot and instantly killed in Brooklyn by Martin Hans, who found him in his rooms at night and mistook his fellow tenant for a burglar.

Esther K. Woodbury, eighty years old, of Springfield, Mass., was killed by a train while riding his bicycle in Portchester, N. Y.

A burning coal bed, covering several miles in extent from twenty-five to three hundred feet below the surface, was found by prospectors in the western part of South Dakota. The bed shows indications of having smouldered for years.

James W. Buchanan, a grandnephew of former President Buchanan, was run down by a train and killed in the Pennsylvania Railroad yard in Altoona, Penn. The body was discovered by his wife.

In New York because Mrs. Theodore Cerny refused to give him food, Joseph Skoda shot her in the eye, wounded her husband and then killed himself.

The Austrian warship Donau arrived from Havana and anchored in the North River off Forty-second street, New York.

Karl Woxen, the Consul-General at New York for Norway and Sweden, has disappeared. Vice-Consul Bavn believes his mind is affected, but a cable from Christiania calls for his arrest on the presumption of embezzlement.

Interesting experiments in night signaling by means of kites are being made at Bayonne, N. J.

The Texas went to the Brooklyn navy yard, where her repairs are to be rushed. All departments at the yard are working day and night.

Commander Eugene D. F. Heald, United States Navy, died at Annapolis, Md.

A gang of burglars murdered William H. Briley and his wife in Atlanta, Ga., after Briley had killed one of the thieves.

Ex-President Cleveland said he thought the course of the Administration was exactly right and calculated to preserve the National honor.

George and Anthony Aldersmott, young sons of John Aldersmott, were killed by an electric street car at Akron, Ohio. They were crossing the street with their arms about each other and stepped before the car. Their bodies were mangled horribly.

Another rich strike is reported to have been made on Phil Walsh Creek, near Skaguay, which promises to equal any made in the Klondike.

The responses from New York State and New Jersey for contributions of supplies for the Cuban reconcentrados continue to be encouraging. Several hundred tons of provisions and medicines are now on the way to Cuba and the indications are that there will be a magnificent outpouring of charity.

Foreign.

The United States have bought in Italy the steel steam yacht Agusa, belonging to the Florio-Rubattino Company, for a dispatch boat. The price paid is $300,000.

The Russian press says that Russia has taken China indirectly under her protection.

Sir Charles Dilke in the British House of Commons gave notice of a motion to the effect that the conduct of foreign affairs during the past twelve months has shown that it is not to the interests of the country to have the Premiership and Foreign Secretaryship combined in one person.

The Yildiz Palace rioting on March 15 grew out of the discovery of a plot to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey.

Russia announced to the Powers that Talien-wan would be an open trading port and that her policy in China would benefit other States.

Lieutenant John J. Knapp, United States Navy, hoisted the Stars and Stripes over the new torpedo boat purchased at the Schichau Yards in Germany.

The Neue Freie Presse announces that the Austro-Hungarian Government intends to ask for 45,000,000 to 50,000,000 florins for the purpose of increasing the strength of the Austrian Navy.

Cables from Havana stated that Americans there were much alarmed over the situation. They feared that they would be left in ignorance of any important developments in the United States.

Berlin newspapers, while ostensibly neutral, show a pronounced leaning toward Spain. They attempt to discredit the report of the Maine Court of Inquiry.

Ballot-box stuffing and force played a large part in the elections in Cuba for members of the Spanish Cortes. Less than half of the Deputies are natives of the island.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2¾@2¾ ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week—	
fluid milk, cans	23,405
Condensed milk, cans	171
Cream, cans	467

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras, ₱	—	@	19½
Firsts	18½	@	19
Thirds to seconds	15½	@	18
State—Thirds to firsts	15½	@	18½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	18½
Imitation Creamery	14	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	14½
Low grades	12	@	13

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, new, large	—	@	8
Small	8¼	@	8½
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	2	@	3

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	10½	@	10¾
Jersey—Fancy	11½	@	12
Western—Choice	—	@	10½
Southern—Choice	10	@	10¼
Duck eggs, ₱ d	14	@	21
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	85

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 37½	@	1 40
Medium, choice, 1897	1 07½	@	1 10½
Pea, choice, 1897	1 02½	@	1 05
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 67½	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 50
Yellow eye	1 25	@	1 27½
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	1 42½	@	1 45
Green peas, bags	72½	@	75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Greening, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	11 50	@	13 00
Jersey, ₱ crate	3 00	@	3 50
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt	15	@	25

HOPS.

State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	17½	@	18
1896, prime	—	@	8
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	18
Good to prime	15	@	16½
Old odds	2½	@	4

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	10½	@	11
Chickens, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	—	@	35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	12
Chickens, Phila	10	@	14
Western, dry picked	7	@	8
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10½	@	11
Western ducks	5	@	8
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	4	@	7
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	3 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	77½
Clover mixed	45	@	47½
Straw—Long rye	35	@	40
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	30

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Western, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Red, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 50
Peas, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	8 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 25
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 50
Squash, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Hubbard	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz	20	@	75
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₱ box	—	@	—
Beets, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ basket	25	@	1 50
Spinach, ₱ bbl	25	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	—	@	—
Parsnips, ₱ bbl	—	@	—

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	4 85	@	5 25
Spring Patents	5 10	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 07½
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 09½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	30½
Track mixed	30	@	31½
Rye—Western	57	@	57½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	42
Lard—City steam	5 20	@	5 25

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	28 75	@	35 00
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	10½
Country dressed	5½	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 75	@	5 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	6 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	2 90	@	4 15
Country dressed	3½	@	6½

CURFEW LAW POPULAR.

Adopted by 300 Towns, and Princeton Would Follow Suit.

Some prominent residents of Princeton, N. J., are agitating the question of having the curfew law introduced into the town ordinances. The agitators have gotten hold of the fact that various Western towns are having the statutes revived requiring children unattended to be in their homes after a certain hour.

The credit of having the curfew law revived belongs to the Boys' and Girls' National Employment Association. The matter was suggested at a meeting of that association held at Indianapolis a few years ago. The city of Lincoln, Neb., was the first place to introduce the law since its recent revival in this country, and Mayor Graham, of that city, reports it a great

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

Culture of Vines.

An all important matter in growing vines is to see that they are constantly supplied with sufficient water. Planted as they usually are, in a situation where they are exposed to the sun a major portion of the day, the soil dries out very rapidly, and plenty of water should be given when necessary. In the event of red spiders attacking the foliage of the tender sorts of annuals, a daily syringing will quickly eradicate the pests. To induce a low, bushy growth in annuals, cut the tips of the runners. Hardy vines, such as wistarias, honeysuckles, etc., when not growing too rapidly, can be trimmed with little or no injury.—Woman's Home Companion.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Norfolk and Souteu R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Castine, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeley'ile, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Thursdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and Oriental Monday and Wednesday.

The steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Oriental and Newbern and Saturday 3 p. m. for Roanoke Island direct.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction to purchasers. Yours, Gunn & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY.

How much the hot talk of the past few weeks about McKinley's conservatism; about the popular demand for immediate action; about Congress forcing the President's hand, and all that sort of thing remind us who are old enough to remember the impatient excitement of the same sort about Lincoln in 1862—the cry for an immediate proclamation of Emancipation which was raised by certain earnest and sincere patriots which grew to popular clamor. The patient man at the head was too slow for the men of impulse. They waxed hot over the delay of the President in what they considered decisive action. Lincoln's most devoted friends were carried almost off their feet by what seemed to be a popular uprising. But he was unmoved, patient, calm, waiting simply for the ripening of the occasion in the fullness of time.

President McKinley, standing up modestly, but firmly and courageously, with self-poise, without self-assertion, in the midst of similar clamor, may not seem so heroic a figure as that of Lincoln, justified by the event, established in history and idealized by the whole human race. But the conditions are notably similar and the resemblance is marked. Lincoln was not a fool, and was not drifting. He was a pilot, and he steered. His hand was on the tiller all the time. President McKinley, whose patience is decried as procrastination, is not drifting, either. His hand, too, is on the helm; he has not lost his reckoning, and he is not befogged. His course is definitely marked out, and he is manifesting neither weakness nor weariness in pursuing it. If it be so ordered that war must come, and that this people must be used as the flail wherewith to beat down oppression and tyranny and broaden the area of freedom and civilization, we may be sure that, so far as Executive action is concerned, it will be entered upon without unseemly haste, but with thoughtful deliberation; not out of passionate impulse, but from solemn sense of duty.

ENLISTING IN THE NAVY.

A number of correspondents have asked about enlisting in the Navy. We place their questions together. They are: What is the monthly pay of a sailor in the Navy? 2. What are the rations? 3. What is the shortest period for which one can enlist? 4. How old must one be before one can enlist? 5. Where can one enlist?

An enlisted man in the Navy of the lower class, if he is a seaman and not what is called a landsman, gets $19 a month. 2. He gets one ration a day; its component parts are regulated by law, and it is quite sufficient and perfectly good. 3. A person can enlist in the Navy for three years now; the old long-term enlistment is abolished. 4. He must be over 18. If he is not of age he must have the consent of his parents or guardian. 5. One can enlist at any Navy yard. There are eight yards: At New York, Boston, Norfolk, Portsmouth, N. H., Philadelphia, Washington, Pensacola, Fla., and San Florida.

The New York World, that vigorous Democratic organ, calls the attention of the public to the fact that although gold has been scornfully designated by the friends or silver as a "great coward," in times of business uncertainty it continues to flow steadily into the United States in the midst of war rumors, the amount engaged for shipment into this country in the past 30 days aggregating nearly thirty million dollars.

Our foreign trade was greater under the McKinley Tariff than it ever had been before. It declined at once when that Tariff was repealed and the Wilson Tariff substituted. Now it has returned to the Mckinley standard again under the Dingley bill. And yet there are people who repeat the parrot cry that Protection builds a "Chinese wall" around our country and shuts out our foreign trade.

No wonder the free silverites are finding so little favor in North Dakota. Reports to the Commissioners of Agriculture and Labor in that State show the cancellation of mortgages in 1897 to have represented $5,000,000 of mortgaged indebtedness, and that probably a like sum in personal indebtedness was canceled.

President McKinley has planted a sapling in the White House grounds, thus reestablishing a custom instituted many years ago and regularly observed until Grover Cleveland's time.

The country's revenues are now exceeding the expenses, labor is quite generally employed, and prices of living are no higher than before the new Tariff went into effect.

Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

IT WAS POLITICAL SENSE.

Even the most rampant Republican spoilsman—even Gen. Grosvenor and Senator Gallinger—must see now that President McKinley's retention of President Cleveland's appointees in the consulate-general at Havanna and several minor Cuban consulates was wise politics. It was a good deal more than that, of course; but it was that, too. The wisdom of it has been abundantly demonstrated. The continuance of those men in their positions was a good thing for American interests in Cuba, and it has had a good effect here at home in more ways than one. To have turned them out, and sent novices to rattle around in their places, would have been a political mistake as well as an administrative mistake. Senator Proctor has testified that Fitzhugh Lee is "invaluable," right where he is, and that the other hold-over consuls whom he met are true Americans doing excellent service.

These incidents, and others like them, count for something in the recent striking exhibition of popular confidence in the President and the extraordinary unanimity with which the people, South and Gorth, are supporting him in the present crisis.

NEBRASKA FARMERS DICTATING TERMS.

Business complaints from Nebraska, which, a couple of years ago, came from farmers, now come from the men who were accustomed to loan money to farmers. A recent dispatch from Omaha points out the fact that mortgages in Nebraska are being canceled at the rate of a million dollars a month, and says that there are vast sums of money, not only in the banks and other financial institutions of Omaha, but in other large cities of the State, ready for investment on reasonable security at 3 per cent interest, which cannot be loaned out at this low figure. Less than two years ago 10 per cent could be obtained without difficulty. Now farmers dictate their own terms in the money markets of Nebraska and adjacent States.

The Republican party, in fact, has displayed a capacity and willingness to do things, and has exhibited an admirable understanding of the needs of the Nation. It is not open to criticism on the score of indolence or timidity in the fulfilment of its pledges.

Sampson is the name of the new Commander of the Naval Squadron. When he gets among the Philistines there will be news to report.

The Spanish diplomat that threatened in case of war to "toment rebellion in the Southern States" might learn something by trying his plan on Fitzhugh Lee.

Davy Crockett's words come home just now with peculiar force: "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."

In the case of Spain there is presented the phenomenon of a nation living after its conscience has died.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Apl. 1, 1898.

Notwithstanding sensational publications to the contratry, President McKinley and Congress are now, as they have been from the beginning, of one mind as to the object sought in the Spanish complications—peace and independence for Cuba and the extension of aid to needy Cubans until they are in a position to get along without it. There was, and is, a slight difference of opinion as to how that object can best be secured. President McKinley prefers that it should be peaceably accomplished, and having received assurance which caused him to believe that it could be, he asked that Congress defer action until Spain has definitely answered propositions—practically an ultimatum—looking to an immediate settlement, leaving the report of the report of the blowing up of the Maine by a mine alone for a time. Congress, or a large majotity of it, is suspicious of Spain and its diplomacy, and was at first disposed to take action for immediate intervention and the recognition of Cuban independence, but after the President had acquainted leading Senators and Representatives with the nature of the negotiations now pending with Spain and asked them to defer action for only a short time, promising that if Spain's answer was not prompt and entirely satisfactory both to him and to Congress he would allow Congress to say just what this government should do, and would put the legislation into effect at once, there was a marked cessation of excitement, although there is plenty of it yet, and nothing but a speedy straight backdown on the part of Spain can prevent early action on the part of Congress, that will be evuivalent to a declaration of war against Spain. The President has been told that it would wait until next week.

The Democrats sought to take advantage of the difference of opinion between the President and Congress to at one stroke break up the party harmony of the Republicans in the House, upset the President's negotiations, humiliate Speaker Reed, and get the credit for the Democratic party of taking the initiative in a war with Spain. This was the object when Representative Bailey attempted to offer a resolution declaring Cuba a free republic as a privileged question. The House was for a few minutes in a state of the wildest excitement, but Representative Boutelle made a point of order against the resolution, that it was not privileged, and Speaker Reed promptly sustained it. Mr. Bailey appealed from the decision of the Speaker, expecting that enough Republicans would vote with the Democrats to overrule the Speaker and adopt the resolution, but after strong appeals from Representatives Hull and Hopkins, leaders of the Republicans who favor a declaration of war by Congress, to the Republicans not to be carried off their feet and not to accomplish against the rules what can be at the proper time accomplished under the rules, the Speaker was sustained by a vote of 179 to 139. Speaker Reed took occasion to say to the House after the appeal from hie decision that the question which was sought to be arrived at by the resolution would be later secured in an honorable and satisfactory manner, which was merely a public reiteration of his promise privately given that the House would not be hindered from acting on the Cuban question when the result of the President s negotiation was known, which will not be later than the first of the coming week.

The numerous resolutions for open declaration of war or intervention by force to drive Spain out of Cuba which have been offered in both the House and the Senate leave little doubt that within a week, unless peace is before then absolutely assured we shall be at war with Spain. But this is a Republican administration, and the House is Republican, and whatever is done on this question will be originated by Republicans. Of this there is not the shadow of a doubt. It has been definitely decided by a caucus of the Republicans of the House.

Captain Sigsbee, of the Maine, who is now at his home in Washington, had won distinction before he commanded the battleship, the destruction of which made him a hero in the eyes of the entire civilized world because of the manner in which he conducted himself upon that awful occasion. While chief of the Hydrographic Office, Captain Sigsbee became widely known in the scientific world, and his services on the U. S. Board of Geographic Names added to his reputation as a scientist and a scholar. He invented an apparatus for deep sea sounding which is everywhere considered the best. He is a member of the Washington Academy of Sciences and of the National Geographic Society, and has accepted the tener of a public reception in his honor by the latter organization. He is being lionized in Washington, but he isn't losing his head on account of the compliments bestored upon him by all who meet him, from the President to the humbles citizen, any more than he lost it when private Bill Anthony, of the Marines, met him at the door of eis cabin and said: "Sir, your ship has been blown up and is sinking."

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon hea and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discoverep a way to recovery. by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first doses that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Some Facts About Cotton.

Here are some facts about cotton that every one interested in the production of cotton would do well to study.

The 9,900,000 bale crop of 1894-95 sold for $228,000,000.

The crop of 1896-97 amounted to 8,750,000 bale, sold for $327,000,000.

Or the big crop of 1894-95 sold for $64,000,000 less than the succeeding years crop, although it was nearly 3,000,000 bales larger.

The crop 1896-97 sold for $1899,000 000 more and was over 1000,000 less. Thus it will appear that the larger the crop the less it sells for, and a 7,000,000 bale crop is really worth more to producers than a 10,000,000 bale crop.—*Ex.*

Or the more cotton the less money, a verification of the well known law of inverse proportion.

Moral—Plant more corn, sow more wheat, raise more to eat.

The Disfiguring "Make Up."

So long as we indulge in the barbarism of footlights some strengthening of the points of the face may be needful. It is indeed an excellent thing when deftly done and the material causes of the effect entirely hidden, as they should be. The clarity of a whiter tint to the general tone of the skin, the illumination of eye and teeth by emphasizing the brow and lashes and lips, the heightening of the color—all these things can be so done as to disguise the means by which they are done. What is the method actually pursued? White is laid all over face and shoulders in thick washes, like a Pierrot's mask, masses of black pomade load the eyebrows and eyelashes, great gobs of red are put upon the ear lobes and on and around the lips like a snapdragon, deep pink in and below the nostrils and on the eyelids and masses of black or purple beneath the eyes, projecting to the temples in arrowheads.

All these things are perfectly visible to a large part of the audience and are disfiguring even at a distance. With an opera glass they are shocking. The objects which are obtained are the goggling of the eyes, which can be thrown about with the intensity of a darky's, and the display of the ivories, which produce a similar effect to his. For passion to show itself in such plastered faces, for waves of emotion to spread over them and for any refinement of feeling to communicate itself to the audience are as impossible as it would be to expect these things from the painted canvas. They cannot cry, of course, nor touch, nor be touched, without disaster. Ellen Terry played a disfiguring scene here one night, with the water streaming from an eye into which her loaded eyelashes had discharged themselves.—Time and the Hour.

Elizabeth City District—2nd Round.—R. A. Willis, P. E., Eliz. City, N. C.

Elizabeth City, at night	Mar.	20
Currituck, Hebron	"	26 27
Pantego, Bethany,	Apr.	2 3
North Gates, Hebron	"	9 10
Gates, Harrell's	"	10 11
Columbia, Wesley Chapel	"	16 17
Camden, McBride's	"	20
Dare, Stumpy Point	"	26 24
Kennekeet	May	1 3
Hatteras	"	7 8
Kitty Hawk	"	21 22
Roanoke, Mt. Olivet	"	29 30

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases,

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience m nifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet beth sent free by mail upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuiness of this offer.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

MADE IN MINIATURE.

CURIOUS MICROSCOPIC MARVELS ACHIEVED BY INGENIOUS MEN.

Peter Ramus Tells Some, Very Fishy Stories About John Muller—The Ever Growing Squad of Cherry Stone Workers—A Wonderful Knife.

Perhaps the most prevalent mania of men gifted with mechanical ingenuity takes the shape of accomplishing or attempting to accomplish in miniature the mightiest feats of engineering that human hands have ever set up. The enthusiast in miniature regards the Forth bridge, for example, not as a utilitarian masterpiece, but as a model to be followed and copied in all the materials supplied by a threepenny bit, and the 986 feet of Eiffel tower neither fills his breast with awe nor horror, but is regarded as a choice subject to be constructed in miniature out of bent pen and the shell of a walnut.

Of the mediæval mechanicians John Muller, better known in the trade as Regiomontanus, which one must admit sounds well for one of his craft, who lived in the fifteenth century, was without doubt the Maskelyne and Cook of the period, or at all events he had as a biographer a writer of greater imagination than the other less fortunate genii of that era. Peter Ramus, the writer in question, not only credits John Muller with fashioning a wooden eagle, which on the occasion of the Emperor Maximilian visiting Nuremberg flew out to meet him, saluted him in due form—however that may have been—and then turned round and accompanied the procession to the city gates, but further asserts that the same individual turned out an iron fly

Which, having flown a perfect roundabout, With weary wings returned unto her master.

We are inclined to think, all things considered, that Peter Ramus had the makings of a very fine creator of exciting fiction in him and that it was a sad pity he allowed his gift to be wasted in compiling a biography of a 100 years' deceased automata artificer in place of forestalling the friend of our youth, M. Jules Verne.

The cherry stone has been a favorite subject for the worker in miniature since Hadrianus Junius saw at Mechlin "a cherry stone cut into the form of a basket, in which were 14 pairs of dice distinct, the spots and numbers of which were easily to be discerned with a good eye." A museum in Massachusetts has among its other possessions a cherry stone containing a dozen silver spoons. As the stone is of the ordinary size the spoons are so small that their shape can only be admired by the aid of a microscope. Other remarkable cherry stones are the ones carved all over with 124 heads, mostly of popes and potentates, and the one fashioned by a topmaker at Nuremberg, which contains a plan of Sevastopol, a railway station and the "Messiah" of Klopstock, is indeed multum in parvo.

A tiny vessel has been made of late years by an Italian jeweler who came into possession of a pearl that nature had caused to take upon itself the shape and contour of a boat. A sail of beaten gold studded with diamonds, a binnacle light of ruby and emerald, and a rudder of ivory complete the structure, which weighs less than an ounce all told. We recently saw it stated that the smallest steam engine in the world is one of an upright pattern, made of silver and gold and resting on a 25 cent goldpiece. The diameter of the cylinder is one forty-eighth part of an inch; stroke, one thirty-second of an inch; weight, one-eighth of a grain; bore of cylinder, .3125 of a square inch. The engine can be worked either by steam or compressed air, and—oh, shade of Peter Ramus—the balance wheel of one-third of an inch diameter is said to make 1,760 revolutions per minute.

In 1816 a knife was made at Messrs. Travis & Son's, Manchester, containing three blades, buttonhook, saw, punch, screwdriver, box, corkscrew, hook and gimlet, two phlemens, a species of lancet, picker and two more lancets with a ring at the head. The knife, we learn, was only eleven-sixteenths of an inch long and weighed 1 pennyweight 14 grains. At this end of the century Sheffield can boast of a dozen pairs of shears, each so minute that they altogether weigh less than half a grain, if report speaks true.

Of examples of microscope writing there is no end, but one of the most famous is mentioned by Pliny, who said that Cicero had once seen Homer's "Iliad" in a nutshell. In order to prove the truth of this a French writer caused Ruet experimented in the presence of the dauphin, whose tutor he was in 1670. He first showed that a piece of sheepskin 10 by 8 inches can be folded up to fit the shell of a walnut, and then proceeded to prove that he could get 250 stanzas of 30 verses to a stanza on each side of the paper, or 7,500 verses on each side. Of the paintings in miniature Carel van Mander, the sixteenth century painter and historian, quotes the landscape painted by Lucas van Heere's wife. This work of art represented a mill with sails bent, the miller appearing as if mounting the stairs loaded with a sack. A cart and horse were seen upon the terrace upon which the mill was fixed, and on the road several peasants were discerned. The whole was perfectly distinct and accurately finished, and yet so minute that it could be covered with one grain of corn. Surely that most microscopic artist, M. Jan van Beers, must be descended from the fair painter of that extraordinary work of art.—London Standard.

Her Explanation.

"This building," said the little city girl, who was taking her little country cousin around and showing her the sights, "is called the half orphan asylum. They intended to make a whole asylum out of it, but they found they didn't have money enough, I expect."—Chicago Tribune.

Persecuted by Office Seekers.

"The Inner Experiences of a Cabinet Member's Wife" is one of the most interesting contributions to The Ladies' Home Journal. In a series of letters the wife of a cabinet member writes to her sister of office seekers and of those in the departments. "You can have no idea," she anonymously declares, "how Henry (her husband) is persecuted by applicants for his influence with the president or with the heads of departments. He really has no influence outside of his own department, and he is wearing his sympathies into tatters listening to tales of woe. The saddest case that has come under my own observation is that of a maiden lady, fully 50 years old, who has worked in the departments ever since the war. Senatorial influence has kept her in all these years, but now that the civil service reforms are being introduced she is in despair, for, although perfectly competent at her work, she never in the world could pass one of those rigid examinations. She called upon me bearing a letter of introduction from Mrs. Arthur Folsom (Mary Allison), who married into one of the old families here. I don't know whether her family lost their means by the war or in some other way, but they did lose everything when she was a gay girl at the top of society in both Alexandria and Washington. She told me about dancing in a set of lancers opposite Abraham Lincoln, who, though awkward and angular in his dancing, seemed to enjoy it and always had a gay word for everybody. She says her feeling for Mr. Lincoln was something more than respect—it was more like adoration; that she has often wondered if people did not feel just so toward the great religious prophets who must have spread abroad what Mr. Lincoln did—an atmosphere of sympathetic kindness, trust, purity and nobility."

General Debility and Loss of Flesh

Scott's Emulsion has been the standard remedy for nearly a quarter of a century. Physicians readily admit that they obtain results from it that they cannot get from any other flesh-forming food.

There are many other preparations on the market that pretend to do what

SCOTT'S EMULSION

does, but they fail to perform it. The pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil made into a delightful cream, skillfully blended with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which are such valuable tonics, makes this preparation an ideal one and checks the wasting tendency, and the patient almost immediately commences to put on flesh and gain a strength which surprises them.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WINE OF CARDUI

FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

WINE OF CARDUI

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CANDY CATHARTIC CASCARETS CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

PURELY VEGETABLE

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

LIVER STIMULANT

CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseous pills.

CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop any digested food from fermenting in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liary liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mild, nutritive and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive out worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently and guaranteed to cure or money back, for constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

CURE GUARANTEED

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 238

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

References:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financia uses when desired

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

S. B. Miller & Co.

WHOLESALE

Commission Fish Dealers,

7 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

Clarance G. Miller, Miller Longbotham.

Established 1861.

Saml. M. Lawder & Sons

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish.

Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.

BALTIMORE MD.

Quick Sales. Prompt Returns

REFERENCES:

Traders National Bank, Duns' Mercantile Agency, Wm. J. Hooper & Co Dukehart & Co., The J. S. Johnson Co mpany.

VICK'S SEEDS

3 RAMBLER ROSES! WHITE. YELLOW. CRIMSON.

Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the piazza, or a charming bed. Constant bloomers, perfectly hardy. One plant produces thousands of flowers.

ONLY FORTY CENTS, DELIVERED.

VICK'S Garden and Floral GUIDE Free Upon ...Application

THE BUSY MAN'S CATALOGUE and the Ladies' Gardener and Adviser

The only one containing full Descriptions and Directions for planting and culture; so comprehensive, condensed, classified and indexed that

He Who Runs May Read. Many illustrations from nature. Colored plates of Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Tuberous Begonias, Golden Day Lily, Cactus Dahlias, Daybreak Asters. Beautifully embossed cover. 176 large pages completely filled with honest illustrations

JAMES VICKS SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE (for the postage) Vick's ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY Magazine,

The Famous Gardening Authority.

Is a veritable mine of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, and how to grow and care for them successfully. The price of Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine is Fifty Cents per Year, but if you will return this coupon with six two-cent stamps the magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to

VICK PUB. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

NG. Grandy & Co

BROKERS

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N C

Atlantic COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.

Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.

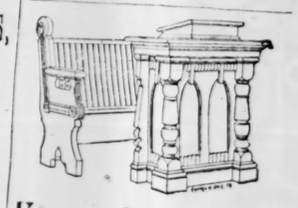
Expenses of tuition very low. Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $150 per school year.

This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.

Write for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, President

Elizabeth City, N. C.



Kramer Bros & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your ord for the Spring Shipping

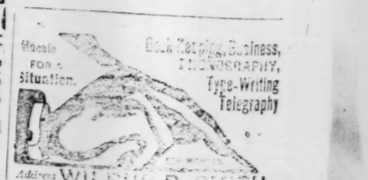
McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic, Fashionable, Original, Perfect-Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

THE McCALL COMPANY, 142-146 West 14th Street, New York. 189 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.



Book-keeping, Business, STENOGRAPHY, Type-Writing Telegraphy

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

We Have Secured

the services of a first class machinest who has had long experience in the repairs of all complicated machinery, including Bicycles, Sewing Machines and Type Writers. With this addition to our force of Watchmakers and Jewelers, we are fully prepared to repair all small machinery from a tiny watch to a bicycle at shortest notice and moderate charges, considering the quality of work.

We respectfully ask

a trial. We will convince you that it is not the first price you pay for repairing, but the manner in which the article is repaired. Good workmanship is cheapest in the end. We will convince you that the people still have have cause to say that Hathaway Bros. give the best satisfaction. Thanking you for your past patronage and awaiting your commands, we remain, yours very truly,

HATHAWAY BROS.
The Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Rooting Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer. B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John,

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Jenkins, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. William, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Wheelbee Bail'g. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Luke Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; E. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Stewards; L. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. H. Ballard, N. G.; W. A. Jones, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'ry; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Tainia Encampment No. 8; Maurice Wescott, C. P.; W. A. Jones, H. P.; D. M. Simons, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; E. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Laue, sr., Sagamore; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor A. M. Mackie; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., Hers his professional services to the ublic in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

** Attorney-at-Law. **

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

B. G. CRISP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Manteo, N. C.

☞ Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Don't Neglect Your Liver.

Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality will always follow its use. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 6, 1898.

☞ Easter next Sunday.

☞ Prospects of fruit crop good.

☞ Don't be led off by disgruntled office-seekers.

☞ See advertisement, in another column, of Sheriff's sale for taxes.

☞ The steamer Newbern will be withdrawn for repairs to-day for about two weeks.

☞ Court at Hertford last week only continued a couple of days. One convict sent to the Penetentiary.

☞ The closing exercises of the School at Nixonton took place on Friday night. An address was delivered by Prof. T. H. Briggs, of this City.

☞ We have received a copy of the seventh Annual Report of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. It is a volume of 512 pages and contains a vast deal of information.

☞ There are two classes of men who never profit by their mistakes—those who blame it on their wives and those who lay it all on Providence.

☞ W. S. Mercer, State Chaplain of the Farmers' Alliance, will speak at Alliance Hall, near Winfal, on Friday night; at Nicania at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, and at Gatesville next Monday.

☞ Without questioning the sincerity of the patriotism of certain of our townsmen who are so loudly insisting on war, we beg leave to suggest that there are still vacancies in the Navy, and that the enlistments are a little slow.

☞ The postoffice at Clum, about five miles above Edenton, was broken into recently and robbed. A colored boy, charged with the crime, was arrested and brought here on Wednesday and put in jail to await trial at the Federal Court.

☞ We made our regular visit to Edenton on Monday and, as our visits to that little city always are, it was a pleasant and satisfactory one. We have good friends there and they never fail to treat us royally. Court is in session and will probably continue most of the week. Judge Norwood is making the favorable impression he does everywhere

☞ The special attention of our farmers is called to the article "A Lesson about Cotton," in another column. It ought to open their eyes to the fact that they ought to plant more grain and grass, and have some money at the end of the year instead of raising cotton to pay debts that they have contracted for meat, flour and other home supplies that ought to be made on the farm.

☞ Hon. John B. Respass has been appointed Postmaster at Washington. There were several applicants and as all of them were our friends we "kept hands off." Now, that the matter is settled, we feel to say that in view of the long, active and valuable service of the "Old man eloquent" in and for the party, the right man has been awarded the prize.

☞ Lieutenant J. C. Cantwell, who has been stationed here as Inspector of the Life-Saving Stations of this District, was ordered some ten days ago to proceed to Wilmington and take command of the Revenue Cutter Morrill as executive officer. It has been taken to Norfolk Navy Yard and is being fitted for active service, after which it will sail for the Florida coast

☞ As stated last week, there will be an excursion of New Jersey editors to our section in May. They will come as the guests of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, and will be under the management of Frank A. Heywood, editor of "Southern Progress." They will arrive at Edenton on May 3, and will return in time to take the steamer Neuse here for Newbern. They will arrive here on Thursday morning, will take dinner and leave on the 2:35 train. Let our business men prepare to give them a royal reception.

☞ The "war news" from Washington is not so encouraging for peace. Briefly stated, the humane and just demands of the President have been declined by Spain and diplomatic negotiations have ceased so far as this government is concerned. The President is firm. His message to Congress is nearly ready. It will be one of the greatest and most exhaustive State papers that has emenated from the Executive Department for many years. McKinley is still for peace as he has always been, but he is irrevocably convinced that peace cannot come now with honor unless Spain voluntarily yields the points in dispute.

☞ Dr. David Cox, the oldest physician of Hertford died on Monday.

☞ Gates Court at Gatesville next week.

☞ The catches of Shad at the Fisheries near Edenton have been the largest ever known.

☞ Fish and Oysters at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel. 'Phone No. 123.

T. T. Whitcomb.

☞ Self-respect and self-denial will forever remain the crowning virtues of manhood.

☞ Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ If all great deeds and thoughts got into print, the world would not hold the books.

☞ A pleasant voice, a cheerful countenance and a good record, will introduce you anywhere.

☞ Plants and Selects at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel.

☞ There is something wrong in the preaching that never makes the sinner realize that he is one.

☞ Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

☞ If you would know what your friends say of you when absent listen to what is said of others behind your back.

☞ Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

☞ Beware of the man who smiles when he is angry; the man who smiles when he is pleased is sometimes a big bore, too.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is eelling for 79c is a corker.

☞ How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ "Strike while the iron is hot" is good advice, but Cromwell's sensible amendment to it—"make the iron hot by striking it"—is better If you sit around and wait for the iron to heat itself, you may lose a chance to strike.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil. it costs only 25 cts.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

☞ Act up faithfully to your convictions; and when you have been unfaithfaithful, bear with yourself, and resume always with calm simplicity your task. Suppress, as much as you can, all recursence to yourself, and you will suppress much vanity. Accustom yourself to calmness and indifference to events.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

☞ There are more persons who have regular employment now than there have been for years. That business in almost every line has improvd there can be no doubt. More money is being paid out to employes, more grocery and rent bills are being paid than have been for a number of years.

☞ This is a time when all should endeavor to keep cool. Self-control is a quality never out of place. It gives one serenity when there is no danger and effectiveness and dignity in the hour of peril. The firearm that goes off half-cocked is a blunderbuss which harms only those in the immediate vicinity. The excited person may have personal courage and purpose to be useful, but his efforts in period of excitement and possible danger are as the flutterings of a rooster whose head has just been cut off.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:39 and will set to-night at 6:26.—Were you April fooled?—The brick work of the Bradford building is finished.—Some things come round to him who waits, but lots of things slide by while he is looking the other way.—Mrs. John G. Wood, of Edenton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Martin, on Church street.—The only way to get the best things in life is to deserve them.—E. S. Willoy's dredge has been taken to East Lake to do some dredging there.—"Six dollars for an Easter bonnet! You must think I have money to burn, my dear," ejaculated a certain up town hubby the other day. "Well, haven't you? Another box of cigars came to-day," was the answer he get.—The North Carolina Iron Works is busy filling orders. The iron columns for the Bradford building were cast this week, and other castings are being made.—Saith a cynical old Bachelor:

Oh, woman! In our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy, and hard to please;
But married once to man for good,
He couldn't please you if he would.

—Don't spend much money in trying to get something for nothing.—There was a light frost on Friday night, but no damage was done.—Any man may make a mistake, but none but a fool will continue it.—The frame of Mr. C. E. Kramer's new house on Main street is up.—"How have you gained such a reputation for being clever?" a popular Second Ward young lady was recently asked. "By making other people think they are so," was the reply.—The house on the Southeast corner of Church and Martin streets has been moved near the Southern end of the lot. A handsome new building is about to be erected on its site.—The Pharisee thinks a pessimist would be afraid to get to heaven for fear his crown wouldn't fit.—Because a lover of books is a bookworm it doesn't follow that a lover of silks is a silkworm.—A neat wire fence has been put up on the East and West ends of the Cemetery, the result of persistent efforts of Mrs. Mollie Fearing.—Saith the Quiet Observer:

Perhaps you'll not believe it, but its gospel anyway;
Just observe and you will find that, as a rule,
The person who agrees with you in everything you say,
Either tries to make a fool of you, or is himself a fool.

Look out for him.—The Naval Reserves are regularly drilling and posting themselves for active service. They will be ready to promptly respond when called.—"If you are a good boy you will surely go to heaven," said an West End paster to his ten year old son. "That's what you told me last year. I'd rather you'd promise me a bicycle this year," the lad replied.—The choirs of the different churches have been preparing for the Easter service next Sunday. Excellent music may be expected.—Every woman should fall in love, but she oughtn't to fall so far as some of them do.—W. H. Clark and wife, of Philadelphia, who have been spending a short time here on a visit, returned home on Friday. Mr. Clark called and bid us "good bye." He has a warm attachment for this, his old home. He has hosts of friends here.—There is no great achievement that is not the result of patient working and waiting.—The Onlooker remarks:

Whene'er a man attempts to drown
His troubles, then I note,
He always seems to think they are
Located in his throat.

—There are some people who owe you a bill when they meet you they look off as though they did not see you. It's an ugly habit, and ought to be stopped.—Mr. L. Cudworth, sheriff of Dare county, was in the city the other day. He called and paid his respects—"Can February March?" asked the punster. "Perhaps not, but April May," replied the quiet man.—Several flower yards have recently been visited at night and flowers stolen. There will be a watch and if the guilty parties are detected they will be severely dealt with.—Pride is increased by ignorance; those assume the most know the least—

Words are like leaves; and where they most abound,
Much fruit of sense is rarely found.

—Rev. Dr. Johnston preached an able and very pertinent sermon to the Order of Red Men at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.—Judge Norwood, after the close of Perquimans Court, returned here and remained until Saturday evening, when, with Mrs. Norwood, he left for Edenton. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Meekins. The Judge gave us another call and entertaining chat. He is an earnest Republican. He says that he never felt more at home than during his stay in our city. Our people, irrespective of party, admire him.—"What would you say if I should kiss you?" a certain young man asked his inamorato. "There's but one way to find out, sir," was her reply.—The following on Romance and Reality is contributed:

He was a freeman, so he said,
He swore that Spain should drip with red,
He cursed at every tyrant's head,
He wished every despot cold and dead,
Then came a voice from overhead,
"John Thomas, you come straight to bed,"

—"Do you observe Lent?" a certain laday was asked. "I should say that I did. There hasn't been a Lent since I was a little girl that I haven't had a new bonnet. I adore Lent." Ah! of the earth, earthy.—It was at the Postoffice: "But, really, are we prepared for war?" asked a citizen. "I am, anyway," responded one in the crowd. "I can make a list in ten minutes of the fellows I would like to see go."—Do not forget the meeting of the Ladies' Cemetery Society at the residence of Mrs. Blucher Ehringhause on Fearing street to-morrow afternoon.—I. M Meekins and J. Heywood Sawyer, of our Bar, were at Edenton Court this week.—Rev. Dr. Penick is conducting an interesting revival meeting at the Baptist Church.—There will be a Paper Tea Party at the New Rectory on next Tuesday evening.—Mr. J. R. Pinner, of East Lake, called and paid his respects yesterday.—The moon fulls to-day.—There will be an adjourned meeting of the Town Commissioners held to-night.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with evfry means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure that publish the following: "This to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaunbice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Beef, our druggist recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to any person uffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefulle yours, M. A. Hogaty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

I HAVE this, the 1st day of April 1898, levied upon the lands described below in Pasquotank county for taxes due on the same for the year 1896-7 and will sell the same at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, the 2d day of May, 1898, to-wit:

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

Thomas Gaskins, 300 acres, adjoining the land of John C. James, Stephen Delon's heirs and others. Taxes $2.40, cost $1.60. total $4.

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP.

Geo. T. Bailey, 50 acres lying near Nixonton, adjoining the lands of Jno. Cartwright and others. Taxes $2.55, cost $1.60, total $4.15.

E. M. Davis' estate, 36 acres adjoining the lands of Noah Baker, John L. Hinton and others. Taxes $9.64, cost $1.60, total $11.24.

MT. HERMON TOWNSHIP.

W. A. Robbins, 1160 acres adjoining the N. S. R. R., Mrs. E. W. Sanderlin and others and being a portion of the Great Park estate. Taxes $6.17, cost $1.60, total $7.77.

W. A. Robbins, agent for L. F. Naylor, 11176 acres adjoining the above tract and being a part of the Great Park estate. Taxes $67.06, cost $1.60, total $68.66

ELIZ. CITY TOWNSHIP.

Maria Dozier, 1 town lot on corner of Speed and Ball streets Taxes $3.20, cost $1.60, total $4.80.

Ella Graham, 1 town lot on Spellman street adjoining Jno. L. Faulk and others. Taxes $3.20, cost $1.60, total $4.80.

Joe Phelps, 1 town lot adjoining Susan Skiles, Daniel Cartwright and others. Taxes $3.60, cost $1.60, total $5.20.

Delilah Weeks, 1 lot on Tatem lane, lying on Pear tree road, adjoining the lands of John L. Sawyer and others. Taxes $6.43, cost $1,60, total $5,03.

Geo. H. Pool, 1 town lot on Boston avenue, adjoining the Levi Redden lot and others. Taxes $1.60, cost $1.60, total $3.20.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shingles,

of all sizes, always in stock. For sale at the Mills of

East Coast Cedar Company,

Pennsylvania Ave.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Battleship Maine

Now lies on the bottom in Havana harbor, so are we at the bottom of low prices. If you have doubts you have only to put us to the test and we invite a comparison of quality and prices by the public.

Of course we do not expect to sell to everybody, so drop in occasionally whether you buy anything or not. You will be welcome just the same.

As proof of the popularity of our goods and prices we have only to refer to the rapid growth of our business, which compelled us to have more room and drove us into a larger store.

Don't forget that we have moved into the Mitchell store on Water street, next to Melick, and have filled it up with new spring goods.

We occupy first and second floors and carry an assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods, Clothing and Notion store.

We now (March 17th) have in stock 319 Suits of Clothing and 411 Pairs of Pants extra, and fit to any size and suit to any price, and also the finest line of Gents' Shirts and Neckware.

We cordially invite the public to call before buying elsewhere.

Yours to please,

J. A. HOOPER & CO.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Mr. M. L. Newby left last week for a brief visit to Raleigh.

Rev. James Jenkins, of Gates, was in the City on Saturday.

Miss Addie Griffin, from Yonker, N. Y., is here on a visit to her old home.

Mr. Hugh Cale was called to Gates last week on business.

Several persons left last week for New York and other points North. The usual Spring exodus has begun.

Miss Priscilla McMurren and sister who have been North for several months, returned home on Friday.

Some of our young men seem to have a hankering after Blackstone just now.

Mt. Lebanon Sunday School will present a special Easter program on Sunday.

A Mock Court will be held in the new Samaritan Hall to-morrow night. Proceeds will go to Olive Branch Saubath School.

The house burned in Third Ward last week was owned by Rev. J. H. Wilson.

Camden has a Notary Public in the person of W. G. Taylor, esq.

"The CAROLINIAN seems to be in much demand," says a friend. And so should it be say we.

Mrs. Harriet Fearing has nearly recovered from her recent attack of heart disease.

Mr. Truxton Sykes, from Powell's Point, was in town last week.

Misses L. V. Fleming and Isabella Hollowell closed successful school terms in Mt. Hermon district last week.

Mrs. Penina Morris, of this place but who has been in Yonkers for some time, came home last week. She is at present suffering from the effects of a recent paralytic stroke.

Rev. C. E. Askew, who has charge of a school near Edenton, was in the city Saturday to visit his brother, Prof. Askew, of the Roanoke Institute.

The changes recently made in the Webb house on Griffin street make it one of the most attractive buildings in that locality. It is now about ready for occupancy.

Revival services at Corner Stone Church began on Snnday night last.

The Prsbytery of the Presbyterian churches of this State will convene at Antioch Church this city next Thursday the 14th instead of on to-morrow.

The marriage of Miss Flossie Jernigan to Mr. Augustus Williams took place at the home of the groom on last Thursday night.

Mr. J T. Lamb's inviting ice cream parlors at 36 Shepard street were opened for the season on Friday last. As an introduction, ladies, on that day, were served free and all who partook are now loud in their praise of his excellent cream. He understands the business.

The first of a series of exhibitions and sparring bouts by the E. H. and L. Co., was given on Thursday night. The affair took well and proved quite interesting The boys are trying to purchase suits and your patronage will help them.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains-Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

W H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

The Kind You Have Always Bought

—OF—

CASTORIA

Bears the Fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

GOOD DROPS

CASTORIA

Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

35 Doses—35 Cents

Six months old

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & o's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & o. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & o.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited

—TO VISIT THE STORE OF—

W. T. DAVIS

No 32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar

for

Medicine

until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Ripans Tabules cure nause. Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Prayers by Telephone.

At a small dinner given recently in a Western city the guest of honor was a young married woman who is the proud mother of two handsome boys, both under five years of age. In their education she endeavors to follow a system, after the manner of most young mothers, and is very particular to live up to any rule she has made for them.

During an early course in the dinner, and in the middle of an animated conversation with her host, she suddenly paused with a startled look and cried:

"There, if I did not forget those boys again! Have you a telephone in the house, and may I use it?"

She was taken to the telephone by her host, and the murmur of her voice in earnest conversation floated back to the dining-room. After a short pause she returned.

"I do hope you will pardon me," she said, "but, you see, I always have George and Eddie say their prayers for me before they go to sleep. I forgot it to-night in the hurry of coming away, so I just called up their nurse. She brought them to the 'phone, and they said their prayers over the wire, so my mind is relieved." —Chicago Post.

Cats as Companions.

The cat, we are told, has been the companion of the great and famous from time immemorial. Petrarch's favorite cat he embalmed, while Andrea Doria, one of the rulers of Venice, not content with having the portrait of his dead cat painted, preserved her skeleton as the souvenir of a happy intimacy.

Cardinal Wolsey used to entertain his cat by his side on the seat of state when he gave audience or received his princely company. Rousseau's attachment to cats is well known. We know also how fond Sir Isaac Newton was of them, for did he not make holes in his barn door for their accommodation—a large hole for the old cat and a small one for the kitten?

Dr. Johnson loved cats in spite of himself, and his particular pet bore the name of Hodge. The Doctor used himself to go out and buy the oysters on which Hodge doted, lest the servants, from having to wait on the animal, should acquire a dislike to him. Richelieu also was devoted to cats.—New York Herald.

There are almost 100 mineral springs in the United States.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—MRS. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

PRETTY SWEETHEART OR BEAU FURNISHED YOU by *free.* advertisement in "CUPID'S DART." Interesting particulars for stamp. No publicity. I. S. PUB. CO., 928 Walnut St., Phila., Pa.

Gained 22 Pounds in 5 Weeks.

From the By-Stander, Macomb, Ill.

Alderman Louis W. Camp, of our city, has quite astonished his friends, by a remarkable gain in weight. He has gained 22 pounds n five weeks. Those of his friends who do not know the facts of his sickness will read with interest the following:

"I was broken down in health and utterly miserable," said Mr. Camp to our reporter. "I was unable to work much of the time and so badly afflicted with a form of stomach trouble that life was a veritable nightmare.

"I tried various remedies, but during the six months of my sickness I obtained no relief. I had always been a robust, healthy man and sickness bore heavily upon me.

"About two years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased one box and received so much benefit that I used five more and was entirely cured. *I gained twenty-two pounds in five weeks.* Since I stopped taking the pills I have scarcely had an ache or pain.

Interviewing the Alderman.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health and I most heartily recommend them."

ALD. W. CAMP.

Ia. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

W. W. MELOAN, *Notary Public.*

Following is the physician's certificate as to Mr. Camp's present condition.

I am a regularly licensed physician of Macomb, McDonough County, Ill. I have very recently examined Mr. L. W. Camp as to his general physical condition, and find the same to be all that could be desired, appetite and digestion good, sleeps well, and has all the evidences of being in a good physical condition. SAM'L RUSSELL, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1897.

W. W. MELOAN, *Notary Public.*

Norwegian Firemen.

Captain R. W. Henderson gives some instructive details of fire service in Norway. The firemen enter the service at twenty-two years of age, none being accepted under that age or beyond thirty. They are taken on as probationers, from which grade they rise to be permanent firemen. A preference is given to mechanics, who, when not on fire duty, are engaged in making the hose, carts, ladders and other apparatus required in the service. There is generally high water pressure to be had, but where engines are needed they are usually of English make. The telegraph and telephone wires, the water mains and sewers are all under the care of the firemen; who, notwithstanding their many and various duties, are always ready to turn out for service. Their pay is very small—from about $4.50 to $6.50 a week, with quarters, and an allowance of about $28 for uniform.

The uniform consists of a dark blue serge shirt, dark navy blue trousers, stout high and low shoes and a strong woolen belt, with hook, axes, etc., and a leather helmet. The engines are drawn by sturdy little Norwegian horses, and they do smart work in getting to fires, notwithstanding the heavy loads they have to haul through the roughly-paved streets. The firemen are well drilled and disciplined, and are thoroughly efficient. Hitherto the houses have been built entirely of wood, but now the law enacts that whenever any new buildings are erected in the towns the outside walls must be of stone or brick.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Shaking Hands.

Men shake hands with strangers of their own sex with far greater readiness than do women. Two men, on being presented to one another, will frequently extend the hand in a grasp of greeting, which gives opportunity to form a general idea of each other's make-up, and know whether they are attracted or repulsed. Occasionally there is a man with sufficient good nature and courage to refuse another man's hand without causing offense. There are men who have been so impressed with the discoveries of bacteriology that they maintain hand-shaking to be the cause of dissemination of disease germs. The bare hand comes in contact with innumerable germs looking for pasturage on some vulnerable spot of our anatomy. A cut or abrasion on the hand leaves a door open for the admission of the enemy. Therefore, it is with reason that men argue against promiscuous hand-shaking out of the home among the men met in business life. Science long ago frowned upon the practice of promiscuous kissing, which prevailed among women. Is the ungloved hand-shake also doomed?

Fragile Tumblers.

The thin glass tumblers which have recently been put on the American market in such enormous quantities have surprised many a housekeeper by cracking suddenly while standing on the shelves. It has needed some ocular demonstration to convince some housekeepers that tumblers could behave in this manner. Hot water or rough handling was always the cause of the breakage of the old-fashioned flint glass goblets.

The difference between the old and the new kinds of tumblers seem to be in the haste with which the latter are prepared, thus necessitating a very short stay in the annealing furnace. The molecules of the glass in this case have no chance to arrange themselves in lines of least strain, so that every new-fashioned tumbler is filled with torsion stresses tending to fracture its substance with any slight external aid, as, for example, the cold air from an open window striking the proximate sides of the tumblers set on the dining-room table. — Cassell's Magazine.

Nerve Training.

The question of the susceptibility of the nervous system for training has recently been discussed. It is believed that nerves can be cultivated. According to the most comprehensive opinion, a great deal depends on the owner of the nerves. It is possible to train certain classes and conditions, while others are hopelessly unsusceptible. The will of the individual, the pliability, or rather the impressionability, has everything to do with successful nerve training. As a matter of fact, the desire to be trained must be present first of all. It comes from within, and, prompted by the desire of the individual, a course of training may bring about the happiest results. Training nerves against the will of the patient reminds one of the old adage of convincing a man against his will—"He is of the same opinion still."

A German has invented a neat little brush for the hat, which has a spring wire loop attached to its back, by which it is supported in the crown of the hat when not in use.

The Rhind manuscript, now in the British Museum, is the oldest intelligible mathematical work extant that has been deciphered.

MAINE REPORT.

Court of Inquiry Finds Vessel Was Blown Up By a Mine.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Submits the Findings to Both Houses of Congress.

All the Expert Evidence, With the Conclusions of the Naval Board, Read in Senate and House and Immediately Referred to the Foreign Affairs Committees in Both Branches—The Board's Report Convicts Spain of Foul Play Only by Implication—No Responsibility For the Disaster Fixed—Magazines Blew Up, But Not Until After the Mine Had Been Exploded—Ship Broken in Two—Force of Explosion Came From Port to Starboard, Lifting the Ship in Air.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The findings of the Court of Inquiry which investigated the disaster causing the loss of the battleship Maine on February 15, in Havana Harbor, were transmitted to Congress at noon Monday. They were accompanied by the following message from the President:

To the Congress of the United States:

For some time prior to the visit of the Maine to Havana Harbor our Consular representatives pointed out the advantages to flow from the visit of National ships to the Cuban waters, in accustoming the people to the presence of our flag as the symbol of good will and of our ships in the fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests, even though no immediate need therefor might exist.

Accordingly, on the 24th of January last, after conference with the Spanish Minister, in which the renewal of visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the Peninsular authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this Government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports and that in that view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana. This announcement was received by the Spanish Government with appreciation of the friendly character to the visit of the Maine and with notification of intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States. Meanwhile the Maine entered the port of Havana on the 25th of January, her arrival being marked with no special incident besides the exchange of customary salutes and ceremonial visits. The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana during the three days following her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay; on the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of the long interrupted friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the Consul-General strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining the Maine at Havana, or, in the event of her recall, by sending another vessel there to take her place.

Resume of the Tragedy.

At 9.40 o'clock in the evening of the 15th of February the Maine was destroyed by an explosion, by which the entire forward part of the ship was literally wrecked. In this catastrophe two officers and 264 of her crew perished, those who were not killed outright by her explosion being penned between decks by the tangle of wreckage and drowned by the immediate sinking of the ship.

Prompt assistance was rendered by the neighboring vessels anchored in the harbor, aid being especially given

KING OF SPAIN.

by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alphonso XII. and the Ward line steamer City of Washington, which lay not far distant. The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities in Havana, the hospitals being freely open to them, while the earliest recovered bodies of the dead were interred by the municipality in a public cemetery in the city. Tributes of grief and sympathy were offered from all official quarters of the island. The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force, and for a brief time intense excitement prevailed, which in a community less just and self-controlled than ours might have led to hasty acts of blind resentment. This spirit, however, soon gave way to calmer processes of reason and to the resolve to investigate the facts and await material proof before forming a judgment as to the cause, the responsibility and if the facts warranted the remedy due. This course necessarily recommended itself from the outset to the Executive, for only in the light of a dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and measure of his full duty in the matter. The usual procedure was followed as in all cases of casualty or disaster to national vessels

Object of the Naval Court.

of any maritime State. A Naval Court of Inquiry was at once organized composed of officers well qualified by rank and practical experience to discharge the onerous duty imposed upon them. Aided by a strong force of wreckers and divers the court proceeded to make a thorough investigation on the spot, employing every available means for the impartial and exact determination of the cause of the explosion. Its operations have been conducted with the utmost deliberation and judgment and while independently pursued, no source of information was neglected, and the fullest opportunity was allowed for a simultaneous investigation by the Spanish authorities.

The finding of the Court of Inquiry was reached, after twenty-three days of continuous labor, on the 21st of March and, having been approved on the 22d by the Commander-in-Chief of the United States naval force of the North Atlantic station was transmitted to the Executive. It is herewith laid before the Congress, together with the voluminous testimony taken before the court. Its purport is, in brief, as follows:

"When the Maine arrived at Havana she was conducted by the regular Government pilot to Buoy No. 4, to which she was moored in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water.

"The state of discipline on board and the condition of her magazines, boilers and coal bunkers and storage compartments are passed in review, with the conclusion that excellent order prevailed, and that no indication of any cause for an internal explosion existed in any quarter. At 8 o'clock in the evening of Feb. 15 everything had been reported secure and all was quiet. At 9:40 o'clock the vessel was suddenly destroyed. There were two distinct explosions, with a brief interval between them. The first lifted the forward part of the ship very perceptibly; the second, which was more open, prolonged and of greater volume, is attributed by the Court to the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines. The evidence of the divers establishes that the afterpart of the ship was practically intact and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the explosion. The forward part was completely demolished. Upon the evidence of a concurrent external cause the finding of the court is as follows:

The Cause External.

"At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and one-half feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore about thirty-four feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured.

"The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed shape, the after wing of which, about 15 feet broad and 32 feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

"At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plates. This break is now about 6 feet below the surface of the water and about 30 feet above its normal position.

"In the opinion of the court, this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship, at about frame 18, and somewhat on the port side of the ship. The conclusions of the court are:

Conclusions of the Court.

"That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of her crew; that the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines, and that no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons."

I have directed that the finding of the Court of Inquiry and the views of this Government thereon be communicated to the Government of her majesty, the Queen Regent, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and the friendly relations of the two Governments.

It will be the duty of the Executive to advise the Congress of the result, and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, March 28, 1898.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON THE MAINE.

Submarine Mine Blew Her Up, But Spain Is Not Blamed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following is the full text of the report of the Court of Inquiry:

U. S. S. Iowa, 1st Rate,
KEY WEST, Fla., Monday, March 21, 1898.

After full and mature consideration of all the testimony before it, the Court finds as follows:

1. That the United States battleship Maine arrived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the 25th day of January, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4 in from five and a half to six fathoms of water, by the regular Government pilot.

The United States Consul-General at Havana had notified the authorities at that place, the previous evening, of the intended arrival of the Maine.

2. The state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent, and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out.

All ammunition was stored in accordance with prescribed instructions, and proper care was taken whenever ammunition was handled.

Nothing was stored in any one of the magazines or shell-rooms which was not permitted to be stored there.

Ammunition Inspected.

The magazines and shell-rooms were always locked after having been opened, and after the destruction of the Maine the keys were found in their proper place in the Captain's cabin, everything having been reported secure that evening at 8 p. m.

The temperature of the magazines and shell-rooms was taken daily and reported. The only magazine which had an undue amount of heat was the after ten-inch magazine, and that did not explode at the time the Maine was destroyed.

The torpedo war heads were all stowed in the after part of the ship, under the ward room, and neither caused nor participated in the destruction of the Maine.

The dry gun cotton primers and detonators were stowed in the cabin aft, and removed from the scene of the explosion. Waste was carefully looked after on the Maine to obviate danger. Special orders in regard to this had been given by the commanding officer. Varnishes, dryers, alcohol and other combustibles of this nature were stowed on or above the main deck, and could not have had anything to do with the destruction of the Maine.

The medical stores were stored aft under the ward room and remote from the scene of the explosion.

No dangerous stores of any kind were stored below in any of the other storerooms.

The Coal Bunkers All Right.

The coal bunkers were inspected daily. Of those bunkers adjacent to the forward magazines and shell rooms, four were empty, namely: "B 3, B 4, B 5, B 6."

"A 15" had been in use that day, and "A 16" was full of New River coal. This coal had been carefully inspected before receiving it on board. The bunker in which it was stowed was accessible on three sides at all times, and the fourth side at this time on account of bunkers "B 4" and "B 6" being empty. This bunker, "A 16" had been inspected that day by the engineer officer on duty.

The fire alarms in the bunkers were in working order and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on board the Maine.

The two after boilers of the ship were in use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only, with a comparatively low pressure of steam and being tended by a reliable watch, these boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by the divers and are in a fair condition.

On the night of the destruction of the Maine everything had been reported secure for the night at 8 p. m. by reliable persons through the proper authorities to the commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed the ship was quiet, and, therefore, least liable to accident caused by movements from those on board.

Explosions.

3. The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9.40 p. m. on February 15, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, she being at the time moored to the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival. There were two explosions of a distinctly different character, with a very short but distant interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion. The first explosion was more in the nature of a report like that of a gun, while the second explosion was more open, prolonged and of greater volume. The second explosion was, in the opinion of the Court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

Condition of the Wreck.

4. The evidence bearing upon this being principally obtained from divers did not enable the Court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the ship was practically intact and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the destruction of the forward part.

The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship are, however, established by the testimony:

That portion of the port side of the protective deck which extends from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and over to port. The main deck from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and slightly over to starboard, folding the forward part of the middle superstructure over and on top of the after part.

This was, in the opinion of the Court, caused by the partial explosion of the forward magazines of the Maine.

5. At frame 17, the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and a half feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel, when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore about thirty-four feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V-shape, the after wing of which, about fifteen feet broad and thirty feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two, and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plating. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water and about thirty feet above its normal position.

In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18 and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

Destroyed by a Mine.

6. The court finds that the loss of the Maine, on the occasion named, was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said vessel.

7. In the opinion of the court the Maine was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines.

8. The Court has been unable to obtain evidence fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

A. MARIX,
Lieutenant Commander U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

W. T. SAMPSON,
Captain U. S. N., President.

The court having finished the inquiry it was ordered to make, adjourned at 11 a. m., to await the action of the convening authority.

W. T. SAMPSON,
Captain U. S. N., President.

A. MARIX,
Lieutenant Commander U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

United States Flagship New York,
March 22, 1898, Off Key West, Fla.

The proceedings and findings of the Court of Inquiry in the above case are approved.

M. SICARD, Rear Admiral,
Commander-in-Chief of the United States naval force on the North Atlantic Station.

MESSAGE AND REPORT IN CONGRESS.

Read and Referred to Foreign Affairs Committees in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Except on the occasion of the inauguration of a President, no such crowds as surged through the corridors and stormed the galleries for admission on the day the Maine report was sent in have been seen at the Capitol in a quarter of a century. At daylight people were already seeking entrance to the Capitol and hours before noon, when the two Houses convened, the marble stairways were choked with pushing, jostling people pressing toward the galleries. Not an inch of space remained in the public galleries at 9 o'clock, though long lines of people stretching down the stairways to the lower corridors continued to press forward. Within a few minutes after the reserve galleries were thrown open they, too, were completely filled with the exception of those reserved for the diplomatic corps and the families of the President and Cabinet. Admission to these galleries was strictly by card. Many distinguished personages were in the galleries.

In the Senate the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and at two minutes past twelve the message from the President was delivered by Mr. Pruden, one of his secretaries. At 12.12 Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, asked that the President's message be laid before the Senate. The Vice-President presented the message and the clerks proceeded to read it. When they got through with it Mr. Davis moved that the message, report and testimony be ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The motion was agreed to.

In the House at exactly 12 o'clock the Speaker ascended the rostrum and called the body to order. Amid the impressive silence that followed the blind chaplain delivered a solemn prayer, which rang through the hall like a warning. He referred to the storm clouds that hung over the country threatening to break at any time. After the journal came the reading of the President's message. There was an outburst of applause in the galleries and on the floor when the reading of the message was concluded. The President's message was referred to committee without debate. This was the Committee on Foreign Affairs under the rules. No motion was made. Immediately after the announcement of Representative Simpkin's death the House at 12.18 P. M. adjourned for the day.

SPAIN'S MAINE REPORT.

Contrary Conclusions From Those of the American Court Reached.

A synopsis of the report of the Spanish Naval Commission which investigated the destruction of the battleship Maine has been received at Washington from Havana. It is taken from a copy of the original report. The conclusions reached are directly opposite to those in the report of the Court of Inquiry just submitted to Congress.

The report of the Spanish Board adduces as proofs that the explosion was internal the facts that no dead fish were found in the harbor, as would have been the case if a mine or torpedo had exploded; that no column of water arose from the explosion; that the bay remained perfectly still, no waves following the explosion, although the small passenger steamers plying between Havana and Regla make waves that are ordinarily felt in the harbor, and that the hull bulges from the inside outward. It asserts that there was only one explosion, and that was internal.

Spain Buys the Yacht Giralda.

A London broker, who had an option on H. L. B. McCalmont's steel yacht Giralda, says that she has been sold to Spain for about $300,000. She is now at Barcelona. She was offered to the United States Government, but was declined. She was built under the supervision of the British Admiralty and fitted for eight guns. She now carries two Maxims and two Hotchkiss guns and can cross the ocean at a speed of twenty-two knots.

THE MAINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

CAPTAIN W. T. SAMPSON.
CAPTAIN F. E. CHADWICK.
COMMANDER ADOLPH MARIX.
LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER W. P. POTTER.

Spring Medicine

These two words emphasize a necessity and indicate a remedy.

SPRING—the season when the blood is most impure as a result of the winter's closer confinement, higher living, slower action of the kidneys and liver; when humors of all kinds, boils, pimples and eruptions are most liable to appear; when the weak, languid condition of the whole bodily structure demands and welcomes help.

MEDICINE—that to which the millions turn at this season—Hood's Sarsaparilla. The *original* and *only* preparation especially adapted to the present needs of the human family; that which makes the blood pure and clean, as shown by its thousands of wonderful cures of dreadful blood diseases; creates an appetite and cures dyspepsia, as shown by its "magic touch" in all stomach troubles; steadies and strengthens the nerves, as proved by people formerly nervous, now calm and self-possessed, thanks to

Only those who have been relieved of great suffering can fully appreciate the gratitude with which the testimonials overflow written in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Just read this:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—"My first experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla was when I used it as a tonic and spring medicine. It did me so much good my faith in its merits became very strong. About two years later I had a running sore on my foot. It developed into erysipelas and affected the entire limb. At that time I was

Very Much Run Down

as I had been troubled with dyspepsia. The drain on my system was so severe as I my stomach was so weak I became a ready victim of malaria. I feared I could never regain my health. My stomach rebelled at the simplest food, and the medicines prescribed for me gave but little relief. I sent for a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I had taken this medicine but three days when I began to improve. Continuing with it, I am now better and stronger than I ever expected to be. It has purified my blood and given good circulation. I have had no return of my old troubles since."—MRS. W. KANE, Media, Pa. Hood's Sarsaparilla is

The Medicine For You

Because of what it has done for others, because you ought this spring to take that which will do you the most good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine, because it cures when all others fail. Be sure to get Hood's.

How Rails Are Injured.

While on steam roads the tracks are not injured by locomotives running at high speeds, street railway men complain that their tracks are torn to pieces by the electric cars. The reason for this is that the plunging and rearing of cars mounted on four-wheeled trucks pound the tracks and loosen the joints. Cars on short-base single trucks often plunge sufficiently to throw practically all the weight on to the front and rear wheels alternatively, and the damaging effect of this can easily be realized.

Colonel Ibbetson, who died recently in England, was the hero of the last sensational elopement to Gretna Green. He ran off forty years ago with Lady Adela Villiers, daughter of the Earl of Jersey. She died six years after they were married.

There are 1,759,000 volumes in the library of the British Museum in London.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Epping Forest is the largest public recreation ground in the world.

Asheville and Hot Springs, N. C.

These two charming resorts, located in the mountains of Western North Carolina, are now being rapidly filled with winter tourists from the North. A more delightful place cannot be found to avoid disagreeable, sharp winds. They are easily reached from New York, via Pennsylvania and Southern Railway, by the Washington and Southwestern Limited, which leaves New York daily at 4.30 P. M., making the trip within twenty-two hours in through Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars. For full particulars, etc., call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, N. Y.

The crusade against the spitting nuisance has been taken up by the health association of Germany.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Several of the catacombs at Rome are now lighted by electricity, and the system will soon be extended to all the catacombs.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

West Virginia produces more high-grade petroleum than any other State in the Union.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb." A. C 1

A package of this coffee and big seed and plant catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

The average amount of sickness in human life is nine days out of the year.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

An abandoned railroad tunnel in the city of Edinburgh is being used as a mushroom farm.

Why Suffer Like Job

When St. Anthony's Ointment will heal all sores, new or old, or money refunded, 50 cents per box, all druggists or St. Anthony M'f'g Co., Chicago, Ill.

The number of Chinese in San Francisco is about 20,000, including 2500 women.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Hereafter the American Express Company will use horseless wagons exclusively in Chicago.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

France has a law forbidding the slaughter of birds smaller than larks.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The wood of Northern Minnesota were never so full of wolves.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

Russia's standing army, which comprises 800,000 men, is the largest in Europe.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Two persons die of starvation in London every week.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

A traveler can now go around the world in fifty days.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Electrically operated cabs appear to be a great success in London.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEDICINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies $38 to $170. Surreys, $50 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, $16.00. As good as sells for $25.

No. 666 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sunshade, aprons and fenders, $60. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

ONE PRICE TO ALL ALIKE.

We agree to maintain the list prices on Columbia, Hartford and Vedette bicycles, published in our 1898 Catalogue, throughout the season ending October 1st, 1898.

Columbia Models 50 and 51, Bevel-Gear Chainless,	$125
Columbia Models 47 and 48, Tandems,	125
Columbia Models 45, 46 and 49, Chain Wheels,	75
Hartford Patterns, 7 and 8,	50
Vedette Patterns, 15 and 16,	40
Vedette Patterns, 17 and 18,	35

POPE MFG. CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer, or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of your grocer or paint dealer and do your own MURALO decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. SEND FOR SAMPLE CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

"Thrift is a Good Revenue." Great Saving Results From Cleanliness and

SAPOLIO

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
DIZZY FEELINGS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA,

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These Pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25 cts. per Box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED (Either sex) to handle Musical Clock. Liberal discount. Musical, 21 John St., N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNE—13.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

JUST AS CERTAIN TO CURE

Soreness and Stiffness

with ST. JACOBS OIL as day comes after night.

Alaska Advice

Keep away from schemers and irresponsible people who know absolutely nothing about your wants and for the sake of a few dollars they make out of you will steer you into certain houses with whom they are in collusion.

We carry the largest stock in Seattle and have sold thousands of Alaska outfits. We KNOW exactly what is wanted and